NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT.

PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

CAPPOR H. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND KASSAU STR. TRAMS must be admired THE DALLY HEALD, I conte per cape. If per cape. THE DALLY HEALD, I conty Scharlery, at 6% contains we reason. THE WESTLY HEALD corry Scharlery, at 6% contains not the per cape, or 8% per admired. As the cape, peri of the contains and the same part of the Dalbhard took to machine the resistance and the same part of the Dalbhard took to machine the resistance. Assume the process, and POLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing imper contains, middle from any quarter of the world; if used, rell to liberally acts for By-Over Rosman Correspondent many are contained bequires to enal correspondent FREE STEERS by most for Robertytions, or with Adver-ficaments to be post pold or the postage will be deducted from the money remilled to money remailed NO NO TICE o janenymous communications. We do not

ADVERTISEMEN TS renewed every day.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

DASTLE GARDEN-JULIUN'S CONGRADS. BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY LACT OF LYON-

PROADWAY THEATRE, STONDWAY-USCLE PAT'S

MIBLO'S, Breadway FOUR LOVERS MAGIC Piles.

BURTON'S THEATRE. Chambors street-Delicate BROWN- GARDENER'S WIVE- DEE TOUDLES-

RATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street-Uncle Tom's ST. CHARLES THEATRE. Bowery-ROBERT EMMETS-

AMERICAN MUSEUM Afternoon-Books Contorna-A GROST IN SPITE OF RIMSELF, EVENING-BOOKS CHIL-BRES-PRIDE OF THE MARKET.

MaDISON AVENUE-Afternoon and Evening-FRAM-

CHRISTY'S AMERICAN OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broadway WOOD'S MINSTRELS. Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Broad-

BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, 539 Breadway-Buck

GEORANA, 596 Broadway-PANCEARA OF THE HOLY ESPE CHAPEL, 718 Breadway-FRANKENSTEIN'S PA-

ACADEMY HALL, 663 Breadway-Ascent or Mon-BHENISH GALLERY, 663 Broadway-Day and Evening

New York, Thursday, September 1, 1853.

By telegraph we have a synopsis of the proceed ings in the Free Democratic (commonly called free soil) State Convention, which met in Syracuse yesterday. The body was organized by the selection of John Jay as President. Ex Senator Hale was on hand, and reported a series of resolutions and ar address, which gave rise to a warm discussion. An attempt to incorporate the Maine law with the platform was voted down-thus showing that although some of the leading Ohio free soilers have availed emselves of this, among other modern clap-traps, as will be seen by the documents on another page, the New Yorkers will have nothing to do with it In the course of the afternoon, candidates for State officers were nominated, after which the convention adjourned sine die. See the list of nominees, under the proper head.

Unusual excitement exists among the democrate in Eric county, as will be seen by the reports of the transactions in the different Assembly conventions In the First district, Israel T. Hatch was elected delegate to the Syracuse Convention, whereupon a protest was entered by the hunkers, and the meeting broke up in confusion. There was a regular split in the Second district. The friends of the adm tration, being in the majority, threatened to eject a Custom House delegate, who wished to read a protest against the action of the body. This caused general preparations for a fight to be made. The diswithdrew, and the meeting then nominated Wm. A. Sutton as the delegate to Syracuse. Lyman B. Smith was afterwards nominated as the delegate of the seceding party. This is but the beginning of the many difficulties of a similar character that will come up for adjudication before the Syracuse Convention. Harmonious democracy, eh!

Mr. Edwin M. Yerger, the whig candidate for Congress in the Tenth district of Tennessee, who, according to the official canvass, was defeated only by two votes, has proposed to his competitor. Frede rick P. Stanton, rather than contest his election before the House of Representatives, to run the race ever again, which Mr. S. very decidedly decline doing. Of course he does. With a certificate of election in his pocket, and a large democratic majority in the House, how silly it would be to suppose that he would voluntarily take upon himself such an awful risk as he would have to encounter in a second trial, especially when he has but two majority, and two informal votes having been thrown away from his opponent. Mr. Stanton is too intelligent not to know that a " bird in hand is worth two in the bush.

The whigs of Alleghany county, Pa., yesterday met in convention at Pittsburg, and nominated what they consider a strong ticket for State and county

A convention of the advocates of the Maine Liquor law was held in Essex county, Mass., yester day. They resolved to vote for no man for office who is not unconivocally pledged in favor of the law. The Warren Baptist Association held their sixth anniversary in Providence yesterday.

Much of our space is again devoted, to-day, to the details of the progress made by the yellow fever at New Orleans. The frightful scourge having driven from the place, or swept into elernity, the larger portion of the unacclimated, is beginning to find less material on which to vent its malignityconsequently there has been a slight decrease in the mortality reports within the last few days, as compared with previous statements. From the late per diem fatality of one hundred and seventy to two hundred the number was vesterday reduced to one hundred and twenty; but then it is said that the last report is incomplete, owing to a difficulty connected with the Catholic cemetery. Among others who are announced as having fallen victims to the disease, are Mr. Dabbelstein, the Mexican consul, and Major McDonald, the acting British consul.

Dr. W. K. Northall, formerly of this city, and late one of the editors of the New Orleans Delta, died of yellow fever at Hollywood, Ala., on the 28th att. He left New Orleans on his way to New York on the 23d, apparently in good health, but was advised by his friends to pass a few days at Hollywood, a cele brated watering place in the vicinity of Mobile until it was certain he stood in no danger of an attack from the prevailing epidemic, and where the best medical assistance could be procured if necessory. Dr. Northall's death will be great y regretted by his numerous friends in this city, as well as in New Orleans.

A most terrible calamity occurred upon the wharf at Wheeling last Monday. Some twenty kees of gunpowder exploded, while being removed from a dray. The carman was instantly killed, and another man severely injured. The wharf boat was completely demolished, two steamers were badly damaged, and hundreds of dollars worth of windows were broken in the vicinity.

One midion of dollars were subscribed by the citizens of Savancah, last Tuesday, for the purpose of constructing an air line railroad from that place to Mobile, with a branch to Florida.

Dates from Havana to the 15th, and Key West to the 20th uit., reached Charleston yesterday. There is little of interest from the former place Sugars were somewhat firmer, and it was believed that they would advance should a sufficient number of ship arrive to take it away. Freights were improving ewing to the scarcity of vessels. From Key West we have one or two items of maritime news, to

which the attention of those interested is directed. Late advices from the British provinces state that she United States steamer Fulton reached Charlette-

town, Prince Edward Island, on the 22d ult., but not fineing the Frinceton, immediately left. The commander of the Boglish Seamer Media had been court martialed for dischedience of orders. He was reprimanded and acquitted. The British soldiers

were deserting in considerable numbers. We learn from Albany that the taking of testimony in the case of Canal Commissioner Mather before the Court of Impeachment was concluded yesterday, and that counsel will make their argument to day, after which the Court will probably adjourn for a few days in order that its members may each have time and opportunity for deliberation and judge ment upon the facts and questions presented.

To-day Bishop Doane will be brought before the Bench of Bishops at Camden, N. J., to answer the numerous charges which have been preferred against him. In November last, the Epis opal Convention at Burlington acquitted Bishop Doane of all the charges then pending against him; but that does not seem to satisfy the Court of Bishops, who have de termined to make him undergo another and more rigid examination before themselves, wherein his episcopal conduct will be parrowly scrutinized, and his guilt or innocence of the special offence alleged against him will be finally determined.

The Pittsburg omnibus drivers who were arrested for running their vehicles on the Sabbath, have been discharged, and the complainants ordered to pay the

costs. and her mails reached this city about 1 o'clock this morning. After a hasty glance at the latest British papers, we find that the telegraphic summary hither. to published so completely embraced every item of general importance as to render it unnecessary to detain the press for lengthy details to-day. The debate in the British House of Commons on the Russo-Turkish question, together with the latest news by telegraph from London, given in another column, will be found very interesting, particularly that portion relating to the various warlike move ments still going on in both Russia and Turkey.

A mass meeting of the trades of New York was held last night at Metropolitan Hall, which was densely crowded by a large attendance. A full re-

port of the meeting will be seen elsewhere. We give elsewhere to-day, an authentic and detailed account of the recent attempt made to murder Hiram Williams, the pedler ; the capture of Warren Wood in this city, charged with the offence; his con_ fession of guilt, and return to Greene county for

state of Politics in Ohio-Call for a New Conlition, on the Seward Platform.

We call the attention of our readers to the letter of Hon. Joshua R. Giddings and the accompanying newspaper articles in reference to the projected organization in Ohio, beginning with Cuyahoga county, of a new political party to be formed of all the loose materials, whig and democratic, free soil, land reform, abolition and Maine liquor law, prepared to enter into such a combination. The call and the letter of Giddings cover the programme of Seward, Weed and Greeley, for the reconstruction of the whig party in Ohio. In the sequel, however, it will be seen that they do not bag the game which they anticipated.

The call of these Independents of Cuyahoga county, which embraces the important city of Cleveland proposes the nomination of a county and legislature ticket upon the following comprehensive platform to wit:-

1. Opposition to the extension of slavery.

2. Active hostility to the fugitive slave law. 3. A divorce of the general government from all connection with slavery.

4. Free farms to actual settlers on the publie lands.

5. Retrenchment and reform-an old humbug. 6. Equal taxation of individuals and corporations.

7. The Maine liquor law.

The letter of Giddings more fully explains the drift of this platform on the issue of slavery. He swallows the whole dose, Maine law and all. He thinks it an excellent prescription for the necessities of the times. He is very charitably inclined. He is quite ready to shake hands, in good fellowship, with all sorts of men, of all sorts of parties, on this general platform of conciliation and compromise. And rather think that Greeley will now cease to call Giddings a plunderer of the public treasury, and pronounce him a true philosopher and reformer. Doubtless, a meeting at this time between these two old bald headed sinners, would be very cordial and amusingthey harmonize so charmingly upon the projet for reorganizing the whig party of Ohio.

But the Ohio State Journal, the central organ of the whig party of the State, indignantly repudiates this proposed piebald and traitorous coalition. Experience has taught the Journal that a free soiler, par excellence, in Congress, is without influence, without respect, and utterly disqualified for any thing but mischievous agitation: that he is a drawback and a detestable hindrance to all useful legislation: that be is not only a nuisance in himself but a positive discrease to his constituents; and so the whigh central organ of Ohio will have nothing to do with the scheme of Giddings, which comprebends the duty next year of returning a whole batch of members to Washington of the stripe of Giddings and Greeley.

Hence we may take it for granted that this beautiful design of a comprehensive coalition. including all the outside factions and outside issues of the day, is substantially rejected by the whigs of Ohio. The democrats on the one hand, and the diversion of the free soilers on the Western reserve on the other, may defeat the whigs again, as they have done ever since the free soil split of 1848, on Van Buren and the Buffalo resolutions; but the Journal thinks that a defeat upon broad namonal principles is better than a temporary victory upon sectional and factious expedients. We think so too-have always thought so : but what a pity that the whigs of Ohio, of New York, and of the whole country, did not think so a little earlier in the morning. Ah! what a sad tale of disaster and dispersion would have been avoided, had Seward and his organs and his allies been a little sooner cut adrift. Let us hope, however, that is this late repentance of the Ohio State Journal there may be the key to a brilliant resurrection of its party, clear of all the stains of the traitors of abolitionism. Let the Ohio whigs remember that the principles and teachings of such reformers as Greeley and Giddings are fraught with sedition and discord, and followed closely by inevitable defeat and disgrace.

But this injunction is auticipated, if we may rightly construe the State Journal, and henceforward the whigs of Ohio, and Greeley and Giddings, sail under different colors, And should the whigs of New York, at their October Convention, act upon the suggestions of the whig central organ of Ohio, there will he no other occupation left for our Seward organs and his seditions allies, than the miserable functions of an outside faction, playing fact and loose, according to the petty exigencles of small localities, or a full and hearty repositance upon probation. The signal for the practical stitute. Now the fight begins. See the manireconstruction of the whig party, will be the

proclamation of the national principles indicacated by our Ohio cotemporary. Short of these, the whig party must continue prostrate, dispersed. disorganized, and defunct.

But it will be observed that the temperance people of Ohio do not like this proposed coalition, so earnestly recommended by Giddings, It may be meal. but they suspect that a cat may be at the bottom. Party spirit, party objects, and party trickery may, perhaps, be the secrets of this new coalition. At all events, the Maine law people of Northern Obio, according to their special organ, The Harpoon are in favor of calling and picking their candidates at their own discretion, without entering into any "entangling alliances" with the "free democracy." Equally futile, we presume, will be any attempt to make the Maine liquor law part of the platform of the whig party of Ohio.

As for the regular democratic party of the Buckeye commonwealth they can well afford to stand as they are. The free soil subtraction of the Western reserve from the whigs in 1848 continues to work satisfactorily to the demoeracy. They want nothing better than the continuance of the independent party of the "free democracy" of Giddings and Company. This faction, completely detached from the Whigs, can now only be reunited to its old allegiance by the adoption of the free soil platform of the whig party. That plan is repudiated. What comes next? We must wait the upshot of the movement for the new coalition upon the free soil, abolition, retorm, Maine Liquor law platform. A few days will throw some light upon the question. It is an important crisis for Giddings and Greeley-neck or nothing.

AN INCIDENT OF THE CUBAN SLAVE TRADE. We publish in our columns to-day, an interesting letter written to us for publication by an influential Cuban gentleman in this city, Mr. Goicouria. Accompanying it is another document of some political importance, as tending to evince the sort of sincerity with which the Spanish officials have endeavored to put down the slave trade. This latter is nothing less than the copy of a petition, numerously signed by men of influence in Matanzas, and presented to the Captain-General of Cuba, in November, 1843, representing the evils and dangers to be apprehended from the extensive introduction of Africans into the island, and soliciting his Excellency to take effective measures to put an end to the trade

The document is couched in respectful terms, and breathes nothing but devotion and lovalty to the Castilian crown. But, as Mr. Goicouria states in his communication, the principles involved in it, and the views it enounced, were so distasteful to the government of Cuba that some of the persons of the highest standing among its signers, were made to feel the retributive arm of power. The publication of these papers at the present moment is appropriate. as supplying documentary evidence of the bad faith of Spain in regard to the treaties for the suppression of the slave trade.

GOV. FOOTE IN MISSISSIPPI-PREPARE FOR WAR .- The Marshall Guard, of Mississippi, in the course of a strong Southwestern culogium upon Gov. Foote (who is stumping the State with the view of electing a Legislature to return him to the United States Senate.) says that

He was the head and front of all politicians, and the pride and boast of the South, and the grim terror, like an old oak in sonscious grandeur, in human strength and solemn self-possession and coolness amidst the fory of whirlwinds, tornadoes, and hurricanes, of all factions and gregarious demagogues, assembled like grouse, pelicans, and porcupines, accompanied with all kinds of snakes, for the purpose of penetrating death and fusion, with a right sharp noise; but that it was feared he had inadverteality fallen by a sudden calamity to a honeless obscurity fallen by a sudden calamity to a honeless obscurity. fallen by a sudden calamity to a hopeless obscurity. We thought he was gone; perhaps he was; if so, it was a grievous fault, and grievously have his enemies to answer it. Like Phonix, he has sprung up, with invigorated vitality, from his own ashes. After a good deal more of the same high-

pressure style of Mississippi eloquence, the editor says that there is but one party in the State, and that " Foote will be returned to the Senate by acclamation." Now, we know of no man to compare with Foote, who has "sprung up with invigorating vitality from his own ashes," except Downing-Geo. K. Downingour "free colored American." We had thought that Downing had fallen into a hopeless obscurity," or that he had gone to England to join in the abolition speculation of the Black Swan and Unele Tom. But. no! He. too, rises like a Phoenix from his own oyster shells, and has now, we learn, a fine lot of Silver Creek oysters ready for his customers, for the inauguration of the season, beginning with September. There is but one party in New York, and that is the oyster party; and Downing's hardshells will be dissected by acclamation.

THE CCBAN CELEBRATION To-DAY .- The second anniversary of the death of Gen. Lopez will be solemnized to-day, with great fervor and display, by the Cubans resident in this city. Their réunion in the Apollo Saloon is to take place at seven o'clock this evening, when orations will be made in honor of the men who fought and fell for the independence of Cuba. The following is a copy of the invitation received at this office from the committee of direction:-

El dia 1c de Setiembre próximo à las 7 de la noche El dia le de Setiembre proximo à las 7 de la noche se celebrara en el salon principal de Apolo, No. 410 Broadway, el segundo aniversario de las victimas de la libertad Cubana, y se suplica la assistencia de V. a este acto solemne en cuyo lucimiento deben inte-resarse todos los buenos patriotas. New York, y Agosto 30, de 1853. El Comitte Diriectivo.

We have no doubt, from the sentiment prerailing among the Cubans here, that the celebration of to-day will be extremely grand and impressive. But we have no information as yet upon the result of their application to Arch Bishop Hughes for the sacrifice of a high mass for the repose of the souls of the gallant dead whose memory is to be bonored on this ecca-

TEIANGELAR HARMONY .- The beautiful quarrel now going on between Thurlow Weed on the one part, and the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser and the Robert Macaire of our New York daily press on the other part, on the subject of whig trickeries and thimble rigging, is a fine exemplification of triangular harmony. Thurlow forms the base line. Dr. Foote the perpendicular, and Robert Macaire the hypothenuse, joining the vertical and horizontal lines with the most perfect figure of mathematical harmony. The whig party is intact. It forms a triangle. But who will ring it?-that's the question-who will ring it? We are still in the fog.

THE HARD SHELLS IN THE FIELD.-The hard shells, the hard fisted democracy, the huge paws, are to open the fall campaign in this city tomorrow night. Shut out of Tammany Hall, they are compelled to meet at Stayvesant Infeeto, in another column.

THE WHOLE WORLD'S TEMPERANCE CONVEN HON .- According to the very modest title assumed by this association, not only the eternal Yankee nation, but all creation, is interested in the proceedings of the motley gathering of pretbloomers, unshorn philosophers and grayheaded thinkers, or something else. who convene to-day and to-morrow in Metro-politan Hall. Therefore, let all foreigners and strangers in our city hie them after breakfast to the place of rendezvous, and gratify their curiosity by the sight of real live bloomers, talking with a-forty parson power. and determined to achieve, in spite of itself, the salvation of the whole human family from the evils of intemperance, and to establish the Maine liquor law in every corner of the habitable globe. The gushing eloquence of Miss Lucy Stone, now venomously sarcastic, and now deeply affecting, and the more gentle but not less polished oratory of the Rev. Miss Antoinette Brown, are per se sufficient inducements to attract a numerous and fashionable andience

EVENING EXHIBITIONS AT THE CRYST AL PALACE The Crystal Palace announces that the building is to be thrown open to the public in the evening, for the first time, on Friday, the 2d instant, when the exhibition will be kept open till ten o'clock, P. M.

This is a very judicious move-judicious for the treasury of the concern, and judicious, also, for the public at large. It is a hard matter to draw our people off from their business pursuits during the business hours of the day-but evening entertainments are very different matter. The evening is just the time that our people seek repose and recreation and en. joyment, and we have no doubt they will avail themselves of this opportunity of seeing the Palace and ts treasures of industry and art.

We are glad to learn that express directions have been given to remove the causes of annoyance to which we have heretofore called attention, and we hope that hereafter everything will go on swimmingly and amicably. Everybody should undoubtedly see the collection now at the Palace, and not less the Palace itself. The exhibition is a credit and an advantage to the city, in more ways than one, and our people must, for their own sakes, see it, and keep it up and sustain it.

THE ARCTIC AND ARABIA .- We have received several communications lately, requiring explanations regarding the quickest eastern trips of these two steamers. All we know about them we have already published. Capt. Judkins reports leaving here at thirty-five minutes past twelve; Capt. Luce says he passed the Battery about a quarter of an hour earlier. "When doctors disagree, who is to de-Probably the best way would be, in the case of a bet, to take the time of each vessel from the statement of its captain. While on this subject, we may observe that we have several weighty objections against answering questions in our paper concerning these matters, especially "to decide a wager." The proper persons to make such inquiries of, are the agents of the respective lines.

falk on 'hange,

Cotton was more active yesterday, and the sales reach ed about 4,000 bales, without charge in quotations Flour continued firm, with an upward tendency in prices. Common to fair State brands closed at \$5.50. There were free sales of Ohio and Michigan flour. The transactions in the former reached 6,000 to 8,000 bbls., (chiefly fancies and extras.) including 2,000 for export to France. The sales of wheat (chiefly Western) reached from 20,000 to 40,000 bushels, in market and to arrive, principally at prices varying from \$1.32 a \$1.34. Sugars were steady, with sales of 800 a 900 hbds. About 3,200 bags of Ric coffee were sold at full prices.

A commercial house complained of a want of uniform-

ity under the quarantine regulations at Staten Island. They stated that they had a vessel arrive at quaranin seventy two days from Rio-a long passage which was quarantined by the boarding health officer, while a vessel which sailed from Rio on the same day, but reached this port in forty-five days, was suffered to come up to the city without any detention, and had other vessel had arrived. The house deemed that they were losers by the long voyage of their ship, and felt it to be a hardship that they were subjected to a further de-tention and loss by having their vessel quarantized, while another, which sailed on the same day, was suffer ed to pass.

circular, which it had been stated the Secretary of the Treasury had issued to the various collectors. Something of the kind was needed, as there was a want of patch of business. The facilities regarding the despatch of Canadian transit trade, at this city and Boston, differ ed very much, and required regulation so far as to place business of this kind pretty much on an equal footing at both places. It was trusted that while the able and patriotic Secretary would do all he could to introduce refe throughout the country, he would also afford the commercial community every facility for the speedy transaction of business, consistent with the due execu tion of the laws.

Some merchants complained that at some seasons of the year the business hours at the Custom House in New York, were too limited. From 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., or five hours per day, was too brief a period for the pro-per despatch of business. Laborers had to work ten nours, and all leading merchants in the importing trade, with their clerks, were confined to business from about A. M. to 5 or 6 P. M., or from eight to nine hours per day, on the average. What reason, then, was there for paying clerks and other chicials at the Custom House liberal salaries for five hours' attendance, and perhaps a practice had formerly prevailed which caused merchants whose Custom House business was pressing, to pay clerks bonuses for extra hours work, after 3 P. M. Of course this was exiculated to juduce clerks to do less in official hours, in order to have the more to do out of bours, for extra pay.

TRIPS TO NIAGARA. - A NEW ROUTS OPENED - The direct tors of the New York and Eric Railroad Company have opened one of the quickest, most comfortable-and per haps, cheapest-routes to Nisgara and to great West, now in existence. They start three trains every day, except Sunday, to Niagara, which leave the foot of Duane street, at six o'clock and eight o'clock in the morning, and at six o'clock in the evening, running upon the New York and Erie and Canandaigua and Niagara Falls line. The first train arrives at the Falls upon the same even ing; the second stays-over night at Elmira, and the evening train lands passengers next morning. The pleasure-seek ing excursionist, or health seeking toyalid, travelling by this route, has many advantages, as it passes through the delightful valleys of the Ramape, Delaware, Nevi sink, and Susanehappa, and enables them to see some of the most stupendous works of modern art in the Sturuses viadact and stopendous Cascade bridge. The fare is only seven dollars, and all baggage is checked through without charge for handling.

THE SUPPLIERS IN NEW ORLEANS-BENEFIT AT THE BROAD WAY THEATHS .- There is to be a benefit at the Broadway or Saturday evening, for the New Orleans sufferers. Mr. Barney Williams, the well known comedian, with Mrs. Williams and a number of volunteer performers, will ap pear. The entire profits will be devoted to their relief and we are certain that the appropriement of this fact alone will be quite sufficient to ensure a crowded attend ance of our humans and generous feilow citizens.

Letters for Australia.

The following letter, from the Postmaster General, was sent to Charles K. Miller, Postmaster at Bangor, Maine :--

Bangor, Maine:

Post Office Department,
August 24, 1853.

Sir:—In answer to your note of the 15th instant,
I have to inform you that letters, newspapers, &c.,
pre-paid the regular inland domestic rates to Boston
or New York, and addressed to Australia, will be
forwarded, as opportunity offers, by sbips sailing from
those ports. They should be marked "Private ship
for Boston." or 'New York," as the case may be.
I am respectfully your obedient servant,
James Camprost, Postmaster General.
Chus. K. Miller, Bangor, Me.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

Marine Affairs. THE STRAMSTOP CHEMORES -Captain William one of the inspectors of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance office, who has charge of the Cherokee, succeeded in getting her affect yesterday by means of steam pumps, and placing sails along her sides. She is found not to be burnt below the lower desk, Leither is her engine da-maged, or much of her machinery. A considerable por tion of her cargo has been got out, and a solooner load of it sold at anction yesterday. All that portion in the lower hold was uninjured by the flames, but has suffered much damage by water. The fire appears to have originated abaft the starboard wheel, supposed from spon-taneous combustion. Her cargo was valued at from \$600,000 to \$700,000, \$500,000 of which excepting a little in Newark, was insured in Wall street and New

STRANSING ENTIRE CITY.-The New York Boom Derried Company are now placing in the United States mail steamship Empire City two Immense steam bollers, weighing about 180 000 pounds. They are said to be as large as any beliers ever built in this country, and are from the Fulton iron Works of Messts. Pease & Murphy, foot of Cherry street, East river.

Mass Meeting of the Trades of New York Yesterday evening, in pursuance to a requisition signed by the committee of the Joarneymen House Painters of this city, who have been now for some time past on the strike, a mass meeting of the mechanics of different trades was held at Mc repolitan Hall, to devise mans for assisting the former in the present labor movement. Half-past seven was the appointed hour of meeting, when a large number of working men were assembled in the Hall, but from the immense size of the building they had only the appearance of a sprinkling. However, as the ced they began dropping in, a large number of whom took their places in the gallery, and by eight o'clock the body of the hall was very respectably filled, and by the time that the meeting commenced it was densely througed. Although half-past seven was the hour announced for the meeting to come to order, it was after eight before the business commenced.

after eight befere the business commenced.

The preliminary step consisted in appointing a President, for which purpose Mr. Coffin proposed David A Cock, President of the Printers' Union, which nominat on was unanimumly agreed to.

Mr. Cook, the President, said that he did not come to make any opening speeck, his remarks would be, therefore, brief, and he should simply introduce the first speaker, Mr. Doyle, who was received with much other tire.

make any opening speech, his romarks would be, therefore, brief, and he should simply introduce the first speaker, Mr. Doyle, who was received with much cher irig.

Mr. Boyle began as fellows:—Fellow citizens, however grateful your applause may be to my feelings, I would rather that you had forgone it, considering the circumstances in which we are met. On looking around me, I am awed at the view of the physical force which presents itself. Are yeu then come because your civil rights are invaded? no, but for the sake of two shillings per day, a most lame and impotent conclusion. I read with surprise the resolution of the bose panters, particularly, and this to American mechanics. (Cheers) It appears, then, that there is only one to make a burgain, and that you must submit like serfs. But, in time of peace it is necessary to prepare for war—you cannot restat when the effort shall be made to reduce your wages. (Cheers) Had I would teach you that it is only by yourselves that you can protect labor from grasping capitalists. You painters may we require material aid; I regret that you did not take the necessary measures sefore you began. But the sympathies of your fellow workmen will not falser on this cocasion. (Cheers) This meeting will be to you a well of sympathy, and it must speak in such tones as to encourage your hearts. I would impress upon all the necessity that every man should join your unioe. You have, no doubt, often painted that emblem of the Roman power, the fasces bound tegether; such ought to be the union smoog yourselves. Ask your-elves what has party done for you? you who have made so many political meetings, and should so many political meetings, and should so many great men that are numbered by thousands, you who have placed so many political meetings, and should so feel holders ought to be able to furnish it for a small body of men are endeavoring to reduce you to the condition of slaves. Let them know that you want they are held to many a distribution of both party in this, which has been the c

covered with paper titles, so that there is no place where you can tand or raises cable without anying fort. What is the remedy? It is political power. I ask you to consider well if there are other means by which you can break down the barriers that seepara's you from such authority. I have read learned easys upon political economy in the papers, and there I have been informed that there is a subject called supply and demand; that on account of excess of labor, labor can only get a bree living, to that when labor exceeds the demand, the remoneration name come down. In it can come to the remoneration name of the come of the

much for the two shillings per day, but we have a principle at heart. (H-ar.) We deem it the right of every man that he may demend to fut an equal position with another. It is a truth which no one can deay, that the majority are obliged to subnit to the caprices and madomations of a few who have been raised to case and comfort by their efforts: for as we have been the builders and adorners of the naloes reared in this city, we have the same right to demend the tiberty to inhabit those structures that we have built as any man that lives. This principle no one would deay openly in this hall. Believing, then, in this. we have declared it as a principle that we will oppose every attempt to prevent us from the path of progress, that the laboring man may raise himself to an equality with another, whatever may be his position. We have declared that our employers will make further encroachments if not opposed at present. They will endeavor to reduce us to a lower rate of weges when the winter comes on, and when we shall be less able to restar their encroachments. We call upon you all to give us that aid which will help in our opposition: we do not ask you to give it, but to lean it, that we may not succamb to our employers. Lest your employers hereafter may take the same means with you that hear hereafter may take the same means with you that hear hereafter may take the same means with you that he produce to our employers. I lest your employers hereafter may take the same means with you that he produce to our employers. I lest your employers hereafter may take which we have the same means with you that he produce to our employers have a supple of the produce of the following man.

Resolved, That all the trades and societies represented here this evening agree to send three delegates to a mass convention of the trades of this city, to most at Convention Hall on Saturday evening next the Ed day of Fertember, 1839, then and there to devise measures for the protection of the working man.

Mr. F. R. Shum, printer safe that

bosses. He then gave a prospectus of his plan for delige.

Mr. Masterson, corpenter, proposed the following resolution, and paid in \$20 from his society, at the same time staing that he would give \$5 per week:

Escolved, That the various parties and societies who have promised leans, will endeavor to hand in the same by Saturday evening next.

Mr. Boyle proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the effort now making by the jearneyment painters to sustain themselves and st the exactions of the employers, demands our warmest sympathy and our material sid, and that, therefore, such call as the Painters' Union may make upon the other trades unions for relief, we pielige ourselves to.

ourselves to.

The meeting then broke up. In the course of the evening, a collection was made for these present. The sum altogether collected, with the donations sent in from various trade societies, amounted to nearly \$1,000.

The following were the trades who were present, repre-sented by the adjoining names of the members, sent a

The following were the trades who were present, represented by the adjoining names of the members, sent a deputation to the meeting:

Printer J A. Funth.

Daguerreotypiat—J. J. Crygier.

Engraver—H. S. Smith.

Carpenters—John W. Fisher, T. Henesey.

Fresco painters 'Cosiety.

Shoemaker—W. A. Gambie, President of the Shoemakers' Society.

Shoemaker—W. A. Gambie, President of the Shoemakers' Society.

Sadelers—William Colliff, Richard Diddler, Chas. Konnys.

Brush maker—John Swarzt

Iron rail maker—John Swarzt

Barber—Matthew Delaney.

Plastere—Richard Milner

Harness maker—J. C. Wilson.

Sap painbers—Julian L. Martin, W. A. King.

Paper stainer—T Dunn.

Blacksmith—John Koully.

Barber—James Dely.

Stonecutters—Edmund Brygess. John Mannise.

House smith—Wm. Merritt

Sash blind makers—J. W. Bohn. Wm. Ridenberg.

Tallors—Hansuch and Melivaine.

Glider—Burk.

Coach trimmers—M. Halser, John Earl.

Chair makers—John Pemarest, Cutter Miles. Michael

Coach trimmers—M Halser John Earl. Chair makers—John Demarest, Cutter Miles, Michael

Mealy.

Boiler makers—John Byron, from Neptune Iron Works;
Charler Hazle, from Mergan's iron works.

Moulder—Edward Wilson, from Hogg & Delamater's

Mondier—Edward Wilson, from Hogg & Delamater's our dry.
Caulhers—Fraser, from Westervelt's yard; O. Glasier,
S. White.
Book binder—Thos. Doyle
Operative stonemason—Edward Bolger.
Copperamith—Henry Ford
Bakers—Darragh and Michenald.
Tir man—John Morphy
Ergüseer—Mr. Carman, from the Phenix foundry.
Sper maker—Wm. Waterbury
Grate and fender maker—Mr. Smith.
Silvermith—David G. Croly. Silversmith David G. Croly. Hatter F. C. Lourel, Pre-icent of Association. Cabinet maker—John Shepherd.

Jeweller-Pond Ship joiner-Edward Morris. Stair builder, Wie. Casey. Ship joiner—Edward Morris.
Shir bulder, Wis. Casey.
Mason or bicklayer—James Devereaux.
Brass finisher—E. W. Morgan.
Glass cutter—D. McDonald.
Chair painter—G. Davis.
Kire engine builders—Walter T. Bemen, Christophorrian, Robert Rogie.
Fire cap manufacturer—Thus Anderson.
Lades' the maker—S. H. Gandens.
Hibernian N. B. Society—Francis Gilmore.

City Intelligence.

Firsts.—Early yesterday morning, a fire broke out on the first floor of drefling home 93 St. Mark's place, occurried as a brarding home. The damage done amounts to \$500. It is somewhat singular that about ten days ago a fire broke out in the same home, which gives rather a suspicious look to the present event. Capt. Hart, of the Seventeenth ward, was present with a platoon of men, as also Capt. Dilks, of the Fifteenth, with a portion of his command. On Tuesday night, a fire was discovered in the upper story of dwelling house No. 31 Hubert street, which was quickly excinguished by officers Burnham and Willets. It is supposed to have been caused by a syark from a candle flying in a mosquito netting. Damage trifling.

The Burglady is East Seventeenth Street.—In our report of a burglary which was committed upon the premises of Mr. Hugh Acchinches, of No. 5 East Seventeenth eard for the surgest of the thieves. It appears our reporter was mistaken for the burglars were alrested by Mr. Barton, one of Asten and Smith's grivate watchmen, a body which is gaid by a number of gantlemen in that vicinity. It is said that Mr. Barton had to wait twenty minutes with his captives before he could find a policeman. We always give the M. P.'s credit for all thieves which they regularly catch, but it is not fair to try to lay hold of praise which is justly due to others

C: ystai F2418cc - United of the Superintering ant, Angust 29, 1833 - The public are respectfully informed that the first evening calcidition at the Crystal Paiace will take place an Friday, the 2d of September, when the exhibition building will be kept open for visiters until 10 o'clock P. M., and when also the machine aroade and picture gallery will be thrown open to the public.

The time of giving the second evening exhibition will be hereafter announced.

Secretary of the Superintendents. Jullien .- All the New and Favorite Works

C:ystal Palace -Office of the Superinten

Little Katy, or Hot Corn, is the title of a

new song written by James Ummonds, founded on a story published in the Tribune, entitled "Life in New York," and is published by HCRACE WATERS, 33 Broadway, the creat planeforte and publishing establishment. New Music .- " Nelly I'll be True to Thee;" words and melody by James 'immonds; a very beautiful ballad. Les Sentiments e' en Polonnis, maxourka, by J. Pychowski, one of the greatest commoners in America, acknowledged to be the only rival of Wallace.

HORACE WATERS, 333 Broadway.

The Rev. Dr Cahill -the Boston Pilot of this wool contains, entire, the splendid speech of this eminent Catholic divine, recently delivered in Dublic. The Pilot also contains news from all narte of Ireland, together with editorial articles, correspondence. &c., &c. Dealers on he supplied by calling upon the wholesals agents in this city, Mosers, DEXTER & BRUTHER, I and 16 An atrect.

Brady's Colored Daguerrotypes -Beauti-

l specimens of this now style of platures, is sections and liency of finish, rivalling the fines; petations may be seen ERADY'S new gallery, ever Thompson's saloon, 1970 ondway. The Two Shilling Dagnerreotypes by Holmes

REES & CO. are generally preferred by the proofs, not only on account of their remarkable cheapsess, but more for the real murit of the pertraits, and the expedition by which feer headed are taken and finished daily, at the rooms, 229 Broadway.

Chothing Deplets, South and West, are Hespottilly notified that one stock of elegant fall and winter stothing is ready for their inspection. Jobbers from the fourth and West are also invited to examine our immost stock of low priced clothing, at terms and prices enabling same to complete ait. New York houses, D. & J. DEVDIN 13 and 35 John street, corner of Nasiau.

Fashionable Ready-made Clothing. Alfred Surrow & Co., of 44! Proadway, harites gentlemon who are is want of wall mane gaments of any description, to call? and canning their present assortment. Parsuts and others the wish to please their little boys will find at the show sutablishment the most elegant assortment of electhing in the city. No deviation from marked prices,

Magnificent as the Season seed as "Cheapas

Fail Hats, Paris Style - the Ingennity of erician modelists is shorn of extrargance, and cent popular production is be at reproduced began applicity is worthy of New York was arrangement, but